

PRICE TWOPENCE.

**MONEY** for INVESTMENT; freehold securities.  
WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 179, Pitt-st.



## ARRIVAL

OF THE  
ENGLISH MAIL  
AT ADELAIDE.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

THE P. and O. mail steamship *Nubia* anchored at half-past 4 o'clock this morning, having a fair weather passage.

## PASSENGERS.

FOR SYDNEY.—Mrs. Nesbit and son, C. Magnot, Mons. Pous, the Rev. Mr. Bondel, Messrs. F. Gerdome, L. Bowen, R. Terry; W. Bonner, wife, and child; Thompson and wife.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Messrs. Herriott, Proctor, Holmes, Wilcox, and Rev. A. Kempe.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Messrs. Lee, Kirby, A. G. London, Dr. J. Black, F. N. Fisher, Mrs. Pictorin and child, R. H. Abbott, H. Zoeppeitz, Cetermy Dervet, T. Loomouth and servant, Dr. J. Dean, Rev. — Bogumund and child.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal family retired to Osborne on July 13.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh arrived at St. Petersburg July 10. On the 11th, the Queen of the Netherlands, having concluded her visit to this country, embarked at Woolwich for the Hague. On the same day the Crown Prince of the Italy, travelling incognito, arrived at Claridge's Hotel, where the Prince of Wales called upon him on the 12th. Prince Humbert visited the Queen at Windsor on the 13th.

The Princess of Wales gave a garden party at Chiswick, which was attended by the Sultan of Zanzibar and a great many distinguished persons. The report filled three columns of the daily papers. On the 23rd a ball was given at Marlborough House. On the 12th their Royal Highnesses were present at the opening of a new home for children at Kingston Hill, erected by the Metropolitan Convalescent Institution at a cost of £10,000. On the 19th they visited Margate and opened a branch of the London Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb. They were received by Earl Granville, Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and the corporate authorities, who presented an address of welcome. The town was gaily decorated. The reception was warm, and their Royal Highnesses were entertained at a banquet. In giving the salute of welcome an artillery volunteer was blown into the sea, and lost an arm by amputation.

During the Goodwood race week the Prince and Princess were the guests of the Duke of Richmond. On their return to Marlborough House, the Prince, accompanied by his children, goes to Aberfeldie for grouse shooting.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, Agent-General for Canada, has publicly announced that in the present commercial condition of the Dominion it is not desirable to encourage the emigration of artisans, mechanics, clerks, and general labourers. Agricultural and domestic servants are still wanted.

The Himalaya has sailed for Canterbury with 130 adult emigrants and 50 children. At the recent consecration services at Birmingham, the Bishops of Worcester and Guildford preached—the one in the morning and the other in the evening—from the same text.

The ship *Flance*, from Ayr, was witness to a terrible tragedy at sea. She was hailed by the *Jessie Osborne*, bound for Falmouth, which had on board a mad Italian sailor, who went aloft and was heaving away the rigging. As he could not be enticed down, the poor maniac was shot.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a letter respecting the Tichborne trial, disclaims all responsibility regarding the conduct of the case and declines any interference.

The Commons' amendments to the Pacific Islanders' Protection Bill have been agreed to by the Lords.

The Great Queensland, with 400 emigrants for Brisbane, has sailed.

Two kegs containing gold have been recovered by divers from the wreck of the *Scyller*.

DEPARTURES.—English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 8 per cent.; Union Bank of Australia, 10 per cent.; New Zealand Trust and Loan, 10 per cent.; Australian Mining, 2½ per cent.; Peel River Land and Mineral, 2½ per cent. for the half-year.

The Sultan of Zanzibar returned to London from Manchester on July 10th. On Monday, the 12th, he experienced a flattering reception in the city. The Corporation presented to him an address of welcome at the Guildhall, followed by a splendid dinner at the Mansion House. Dr. Badger made an admirable speech on the Sultan's behalf. On the 13th, the Sultan received two deputations at the Alexandra Hotel; the first consisted of a committee of the Bible Society, headed by the Earl of Shaftesbury, who presented an Arabic Bible magnificently bound, and copies of the New Testament. This was followed by a deputation from the Society of Arts, headed by Lord Alfred Churchill, who read an engrossed address on the promotion of commerce and civilization in the Sultan's dominions. On the 15th, the Sultan and suite left England via Folkestone for Paris, where they have been hospitably entertained. Before leaving London special letters of thanks were written, photographs were distributed, charitable gifts bestowed, and handsome awards presented to the Lord Mayor and several provincial mayors. The Sultan left Marseilles for Egypt on July 29.

The Emperor of Morocco is expected to visit England shortly.

General Sir Charles Yorke, G.C.B., has been installed Governor and Constable of the Tower.

Sir Henry Bulwer left England on the 23rd July to assume the Governorship of Natal.

Miss Agnes Livingston has been married to Mr. Alexander Bruce, of Hamilton.

Mr. Sebastian, brother of the member for the county of Galway, was fired at from behind a wall while travelling from Greenhill to Mount Belle, and received a shot in his side. A suspected tenant, under notice of eviction, has been arrested.

Liverpool ruffianism is still rampant. Last week eight persons were charged before the magistrates with brutal assaults with diverse weapons.

Mr. Kendall, tourist, has perished on Snowdon. His body was missing nearly a month, and was found fully a mile from his clothes. He is supposed to have been insane.

Two "ship-knackers" have been fined and imprisoned for sending rotten ships to sea for the sake of insurance. These cases have helped Mr. Pimms immensely.

A great sensation has been produced by the prosecution of the brothers Collie for obtaining money from the London and Westminster Bank by false representations. Spurious bills to the extent of half-a-million were discounted.

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, and Co., bankers, New York, have failed; liabilities five million dollars, assets about half that amount. They were agents for the Bank of New South Wales.

Mr. Childers has left Liverpool for Canada, to arbitrate on the question of the compulsory re-purchase of the estates of Prince Edward Island land proprietors.

Mr. John Bright has received an honorary degree of LL.D. from Williams College, Massachusetts.

The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of Canada, has been presented with the Freedom of Dundee and Perth, in silver caskets, as an acknowledgment of his eminent position and distinguished public services.

Mr. Frank Scudamore, of the General Post Office, has accepted an appointment under the Turkish Government to organize the Turkish postal service in accordance with the terms of the new International Convention.

At a large meeting at Willis's Rooms, convened by the Byron Memorial Committee, it was resolved to erect a statue on some conspicuous spot in London. The Hon. B. Disraeli presided, and eloquently supported the proposed monument. The principal speakers were Lord Stanhope and Rosslyn, Earl Lovelace, and Mr. Sala.

Earl Granville presided at the annual meeting of the City Liberal Club, which now consists of 1122 members, and of which Mr. Deverill is secretary. A building fund is contemplated, towards which Samuel Morley has promised £1000.

Mr. Albert Grant, the unseated member for Kidderminster, was lately entertained by 500 electors of that town at his great house at Albert Gate. They came up by special train at his expense.

The Court of Chancery has given the daughter of the late Douglas Jerrold absolute possession of the £2000 raised for the benefit of his widow and unmarried daughter. A brother in America claimed a share.

To aid the fund for a testimonial of respect to Sir Moses Montefiore, a bazaar has been held at Willis's Rooms.

Robert Dale Owen is reported to have become insane from mortification, owing to the discovery of spiritualistic impostures. "Katie King" proved to be a fraud.

The metropolitan railway spurious coin swindlers have been convicted. Neave, the coin, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude; the woman Bolwell to one year's hard labour; and Kora, the bookkeeper, to two years' imprisonment and hard labour.

The proprietors and publishers of the *Sportsman* and *Sporting Life* have been fined for inserting advertisements contravening the Betting Act of 1853 and 1874.

The "cat" has been effectively applied in Newgate to two brutes convicted of highway robbery with violence. They howled lustily.

The three men committed for trial on suspicion of being concerned in the death of a young midshipman precipitated from the Pullman car have escaped, through a defect of evidence; the grand jury threw out the bill.

A great commotion has been produced by the severity of the sentence passed upon a young girl by a clerical magistrate at Spalding, for stealing a geranium. The Home Secretary was appealed to, but a local memorial expressive of unabated confidence has been presented to the Rev. Mr. Moore.

A testimonial has been presented to Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hall, in commemoration of their golden wedding. It consists of an annuity of £100, and an album containing the subscribers' names and letters.

Michael Chevalier presided at the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, which was held at the Ship Hotel, Greenwich. The Marquis of Hartington presented the chairman with a gold medal, and paid a high tribute to his services in the cause of free trade. Mr. Forster toasted the foreign and colonial guests. Mr. Leake, of Western Australia, responded for the latter.

Mr. Chevalier on the same day received a deputation from the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, who strongly pressed him to visit that city. As he was in daily expectation of being recalled to France in connection with the Channel tunnel business, he was compelled to decline.

The Templars have resolved on raising a fund of £10,000 for propagandist purposes among the young. Mrs. Lucas, sister of John Bright, has been elected Grand Vice-Templar.

Alderman Frith, of Sheffield, has presented 35 acres of Pagnell estate to the town for a public park, which will be opened by the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Bright has written a trenchant letter in reply to a Sheffield article, in which he denounces completely the groundwork of the Tichborne delusion, and severely condemns those who continue to agitate in favour of the convict Orton. Mr. Whalley attempted to compel Mr. Bright to defend his statement before the House of Commons.

Bradlaugh has administered a heavy verbal cudgelling to Dr. Kenesly, who at last has found his match in vituperation.

An extensive hand show at the Alexandra Palace and a goat show at the Crystal Palace excited much interest.

One of the blades of the fans of the Cunard steamer *Scythia* was broken by collision with a huge whale off the Irish coast. The whale was killed—the head being gauched. The carcass, which measured 84 feet in length, was towed into Queenstown harbour.

A new route to the Continent, via Sheerness and Flushing, has been established, and superior steamers provided for the passage.

Mr. F. Peck has offered £500 for the purchase of 1000 prize Bibles and 1000 prize Testaments for presentation to Board school-children who display superior attainments in Scripture knowledge.

The members of the Palestine Exploration Expedition have been attacked by a band of Algerines. The assailants were repulsed, but nine of the exploring party were wounded.

A conference of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Laws of Nations will be held at the Hague on the 1st of September.

Later advices from the Cape show that the colonists are beginning to regret the rude and hasty manner in which Earl Carnarvon's federation proposals were rejected. The Legislative Council have cordially thanked his lordship, and promised to take into consideration his suggestion. A public dinner was given to Mr. Frodus, but the Ministers

absented themselves. Much excitement prevailed.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declined to receive a deputation of churchwardens from St. Albans, who wished to present a protest against the suspension of Mr. Mackonochie.

A public meeting of the congregation has since been held to express sympathy with the persecuted priest, to pledge support, and to prepare an indignant letter for presentation to the Bishop of London.

Proceedings are to be taken against the Rev. Mr. Dale, of St. Vedast's Church, for high ritualistic practices.

5000 boys, belonging to schools under the supervision of the London School Board, have undergone a drill inspection in Regent Park. Addresses were afterwards delivered by Sir Charles Reed and Messrs. Cole and Currie.

The New Forest Shakers are in a state of starvation; they have been foodless for forty-eight hours; their funds are exhausted, and the floods have aggravated their distress.

Lady Flora Hastings, cousin to the Marquis of Dute, with whom she spent the winter, has gone over to the Romish Church.

Messrs. Moody and Seakey, having brought their four months' London mission to a close amid general testimony as to the magnitude and value of their work, sailed for America on the 4th August.

The Rev. Gervase Smith has been elected President of the Wesleyan Conference for the coming year.

Mademoiselle Titiens gave a farewell concert at the Albert Hall, on July 23, previous to her departure for America.

The Great Eastern steamship has gone to Milford Haven to be thoroughly overhauled.

From Montreal come the tidings that Mr. Fletcher, the actor, is dying.

Meetings of working men, chiefly of the Republican type, have been held at various places to protest against the English Exchequer bearing any part of the expense of the Royal visit to India.

Sir John Hay's appeal against an order to pay £1000 on the shares in the Canadian Oil Wells Company has been dismissed.

Mr. Bell, a Liberal, has been elected for Hartlepool, having polled 1982 votes; Dr. Kennedy's son, 259.

A grand international banquet was given by the Lord Mayor at Guildhall on July 29. Among the guests were the Prefect of the Seine, the Syndic of Rome, the Burgomaster of Brussels, the Mayor of Quebec, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, the Lord Mayors of Dublin and York, and a large number of local municipal officers of the provincial towns in the United Kingdom.

The Royal Agricultural Society's meeting at Taunton was opened on 13th July, when the judging in the various departments of live stock took place; the Queen was amongst the takers of first prizes in the Devon classes. The show of stock though smaller than usual was very good, particularly in horses, short horns, Devons, and pigs. The weather was unfavourable to the success of the exhibition and reduced the attendance far below the usual number of visitors.

The summer manoeuvres of the troops at Aldershot terminated on July 24 by a march past in the long valley, at the close of which the Duke of Cambridge addressed his warm congratulations to the Generals commanding the Northern and Southern Armies on the success of their manoeuvres, and the gratifying results of the final inspection, despite the rains which fell through the whole period of camp life; several sham fights took place, and the soldiers encountered many rough experiences of real campaigning.

Prince Louis Napoleon has won golden opinions from the men of the battery to which he was attached.

The annual rifle contests at Wimbledon commenced on July 12; during several days the shooting was suspended owing to deluging rains, and the camp was a forlorn appearance; the competition terminated on the 24th, when the prizes were presented by the Princess Louise, followed by a march past of about 30,000 men, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar being in command. The Queen's prize was won by Captain Pearce of the 18th Devon with a score of 73 points; private Burgess, of Newcastle, won the Prince of Wales' £100 prize, with 88 points; the Elcho Challenge Shield was won by the Irish team with 1506 points—Scotland scoring 1503, and England 1502. In the contest between the Oxford and Cambridge teams, the latter were victorious; the Commons beat the Lords by 313 to 230 points; the American Challenge Cup was won by Major Fulton, the Challenge Cup was won by the Gloucestershire, and the Belgian Cup by Lieberke.

Captain Boyton has found a formidable rival in a young English seaman, Captain Webb, who intends swimming across the Channel. He swam, on June 20, from Dover to Ramsgate (twenty miles) in 8 hours.

In a sculling match on July 23, for the amateur championship of the Thames, the diamond sculls were won by Mr. Playford, of the London Bowling Club, against Mr. Dicker, of Cambridge, by 300 yards. In the Walton-Thames Regatta, the Grand Challenge Cup was won by the Thames Rowing Club. At the American College Regatta, on Saratoga Lake, thirteen colleges participated. The Channel University boat came in first, Columbia College second, and Harvard University third.

Hugh Donahue, of Massachusetts, made an unsuccessful attempt to walk 1100 miles in 1100 consecutive hours. After the 827th mile he utterly broke down.

The Goodwood meeting last week enjoyed splendid weather. There was a fair attendance. Mr. Henegge's Freeman won the Goodwood Stakes by a length, Bertram being second, and Esport third; the Stewards' Cup was won by Trap, just by two lengths, Coomassie second, and Berryfield third; the Goodwood Cup was taken by Adventurer, Scamp being second and Trent third; the Sussex Stakes fell to Colmore, the Visitors' Plate to Kidbrook, the Molecombe Stakes to Red Cross Knight, the Bantock to Dreadnought, and the Chichester Stakes to Kalais; Coomassie won the Chesterfield Cup, Chieftain being second, and Tarline third; 18 ran.

A general lock-out of cotton operatives throughout Lancashire is impending. In the Ashton district the strappers and grinders having demanded 15 per cent. advance and refused arbitration, have been locked out. On the 26th July the operatives employed in 200 mills at Oldham struck work, and about 30,000 hands are now idle throughout the district. 600 locksmen are on strike for an advance at Wolverhampton. Another reduction is proposed by the coalowners of South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire, from 15 to 20 per cent.

A fortnight ago several thousands of mill-workers, chiefly women, quitted their employment at Dundee in protest against threatened reduction of wages; a reduction of 10 per cent. had previously been made and submitted to; the masters propose short-time till trade revives. Several leading Rotherham iron firms have announced an intended reduction of 10 per cent.; the men have held meetings to consider their course. The miners employed in Earl Fitzwilliam's collieries having withdrawn their demands, the pits will be reopened; the South Wales colliers after a long deliberation have agreed to a basis of wages, 1s. 10d. per ton, for cutting coal, when selling at 14s., rising 3d. per ton with every shilling advance in price.

The weavers of Brunn in Austria being still on strike, several masters are about to erect small provincial workshops in suitable localities and train fresh workers; 2000 men struck work in St. Gothard tunnel; the contractors' request troops, fired upon the men, killing four and wounding eight; several of the ringleaders having been arrested and eighty men dismissed, work has been resumed.

The French Minister of Public Works estimates the damage by the inundations in the south of France at seventy-five millions francs, namely, fifty millions for injury to crops, twenty millions for the destruction of houses and movable property, three millions for public works, and two millions for damage to railways; the loss of life is now reckoned at 400 persons, and 7000 houses destroyed. The total English subscriptions amount to £30,000.

Count Beust, Austrian Ambassador, presided over a meeting held at the Mansion-house, in connection with the fund for relieving the distress occasioned by late storms in Hungary, when some appalling details of the sufferings of the survivors were given.

In Silesia torrents of rain have fallen, causing disastrous inundations in the valley of Warmbrun, whereby bridges have been washed away and roads rendered impassable; the inhabitants were compelled to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses.

Geneva has been visited by a terrific storm of wind, rain, and hail, which commenced in the middle of the night, and created great excitement and alarm; the suburbs were found dreadfully ravaged in the morning, and several lives were sacrificed.

In Greece the King, while travelling, was cut off from all supplies by the sudden rising of a mountain stream; food had to be sent a long way round by mountain men.

All these storms of St. Swithin have been surpassed in England; for three weeks the rain was scarcely once visible, while rain in cold continuous showers or devastating cataclysms fell everywhere. Rivers rose and overflowed, the low lands became inland seas, towns were partly submerged, factory work was stopped by the extinction of fires, miles of railroad were swept away and traffic stopped; half the hay crop was destroyed and corn fields immensely injured; Scotland almost entirely encased; Wales and the west of England were first visited, and after a week's interval a deluge swept across the midland and eastern counties; many persons were drowned.

The town of Lefke, in Asiatic Turkey, was nearly consumed on the 11th July; on the 25th, twenty houses were destroyed in Constantinople; Messrs. Grant and Sons' six-story cotton mill at Glasgow was burned to the ground, damage £100,000; the Broadwood weaving factory at Belfast is destroyed, damage £100,000; two-thirds of the Russian town of Briansk was consumed—heavy rain arrested the flames.

Several railway servants were seriously injured by the bursting of the boiler of a locomotive on the North-Eastern Railway at Solihull station, near Leeds. Through the bursting of a defective boiler at the Star Iron-works, Wolverhampton, an engineer was killed and six workmen mortally injured. An officer and two warrant officers were killed by a terrible explosion at Pyrotechnic School, Tonkin, said to have been produced by a drop of perspiration falling upon certain fulminates with which naval lieutenants were filling bottles. At the Hounslow gunpowder mills an explosion wrecked several factories; the workmen were fortunately absent at the time.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The fruitless session draws near its close; public business has been grossly mismanaged by the Government, and Mr. Disraeli's blundering tactics of late have diminished the troop of his admirers. His latest and most fatal administrative error was committed on Thursday evening, July 22, when, in violation of solemn engagements, he sacrificed the Merchant Shipping Bill, which nobody came out straw. [The scene that ensued in the House was given in yesterday's *S.M. Herald*, extracted from the *Times* of 23rd July.] Public meetings were held in all large towns of the country to express admiration and confidence; the whole people declared themselves on Mr. Pimms's side, and Mr. Disraeli succumbed. Alarmed by this spontaneous outbreak of contempt and indignation, the Government, on the 28th, introduced a temporary measure to enlarge the powers of the Board of Trade to stop unseaworthy ships.

On the 27th July Mr. Pimms's bill was restored to the paper and on the 29th Mr. Billwyn moved that it should take precedence over other matters, but Mr. Pimms's deprecating course, the motion was withdrawn. Several of the clauses from his bill were embodied in the Government measure, which safely passed the ordeal of discussion, and will become law. Mr. Pimms's having read a written apology for his unparliamentary conduct Mr. Disraeli declared that full amends had been made, and moved the discharge of the order for a reprimand, the proposal was carried by acclamation; some evening later Mr. Baker, member for Plymouth, moved for a select committee to inquire into Mr. Pimms's charges against him, but was induced to withdraw it on the assurance of the House that no stain rested on his character.

Mr. Disraeli's pet measure, the Agricultural Holdings' Bill, has been pushed forward with great energy; almost everything else is abandoned.

The Peers have passed the Friendly Societies' Bill, restoring the clause restricting to £3 the insurance of lives of infants.

The Upper House agreed to request her Majesty to relinquish her prerogative of creating Peers in Ireland.

Sir Charles Dilke's motion for a juster distribution of political power was lost.

Lady Franklin, aged 70, interred at Kensall Green Cemetery; Sir Francis Head, aged 69; Sir Frederick Arrow, Deputy-master of Trinity House; Professor Cairnes, of London University, after a long period of acute suffering; Mr. Mundell, Q.C., well-known at the Parliamentary Bar; Dr. Benjamin Davies, Hebrew scholar of Regent's Park College; Commander Charles Jeffries, aged 80, the last surviving Copenhagen hero; General Dufour, 88, who in 1847 commanded the Swiss troops against the Sonderbund; Mr. Tabern, member of the London School Board for Finsbury; Dr. Charles Loebeck, Physician Accoucher to the Queen, aged 78; pastor Coquerel, head of the French Protestants; Dr. Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's, aged 78; Mr. Singer, American sewing-machine maker, aged 64; Mr. Davidson, cheap music publisher; Lord Hobart, General Holloway; Higby Watson; Dr. Latham, aged 87; Hans Christian Andersen, Danish author.

EXPORTS.

The aggregate declared values for the month is £1,497,200, being a decrease of £278,000 on the preceding month. For Melbourne, £580,000; Sydney, £298,300; Queensland, £53,400; Adelaide, £108,400; Tasmania, £500; New Zealand, £129,200.

The following are the principal items for Sydney:—Gunpowder, 477 cwt.; bar and rod iron, 665 tons; hoop, 30 tons; sheet, 8 tons; plate, 61 tons; pig, 404 tons; galvanized 529 tons; tinplates, 2747 boxes; fencing wire, 360 tons; linseed oil, 11,409 gallons; woolpacks, 1013 lbs.; cornsacks, 579 lbs.; tobacco, 101,065 lbs.; brandy—bulk, 28,432 gallons—case, 16,793 gallons; Geneva, 909 gallons; red wine, 97,335 gallons; white wine, 6688; gallsens beer—bulk, 1645 barrels—glass, 834 barrels; cheese, 254 cwt.; malt, 281 quarters; hops, 32 cwt.; white salt, 931 tons; candles, 490 cwt.

CONTINENTAL.

The French National Assembly has adjourned till November 4th, a decision virtually postponing the dissolution till next year. The Government has expressly retained entire freedom of action in the matter since the fierce contention with the Bonapartists regarding the election of M. Bourgeois for the Nièvre, which was annulled. Ministers have shown reactionary tendencies, and broken with the Republicans.

During the stormy debate on the Bonapartist conspiracy, when M. Rouher, for three hours, defended the policy of his party, M. Buffet declared that there were quarters from which greater dangers might arise than from Imperialism; Gambetta, irritated by this open defiance, demanded an explanation, and accused M. Buffet of being half a Bonapartist. The Premier repeated his insinuation, and treated with contempt the charges of treachery, and demanded of the House a vote of confidence in the Government. The Left, alarmed at this sudden raising of a Cabinet question, abstained from voting, and the vote of confidence was passed by 483 to 3. Since this incident the Left have been disregarding Gambetta, who has lost influence. The Government has secured the majorities by the aid of Bonapartists and Legitimists. The Assembly has adopted the Chief provisions of the Senate Bill. The War Budget, amounting to 20,000,000 francs, has been postponed to next year. The University Education Bill, extensively modified in favour of the Catholics, passed by a majority of 50. The Permanent Committee, to act during the recess, consists of fifteen members about equally divided between two parties. A state of siege is to be maintained till the Press law is passed by the Assembly.

Three million francs have been voted towards the completion of the Paris Opera House.

Rocheport has challenged Cassagnac to deadly combat at five paces.

Negotiations have been concluded between England and France for an exchange of territory on the west coast of Africa. England will cede the Gambia for Dabou, Great Cassam, Assinie, &c.; the rights of subjects to be guaranteed.

It is rumoured that Russia and Germany intend to grant military furloughs on a large scale during next year.

The military campaign in Spain proceeds with unwonted vigour. The Carlists have suffered serious reverses, and have been compelled to retreat from many of their advanced positions, and have sustained considerable losses in men and materials. Dorregaray, after his defeat in Aragon, was reported to have sought refuge in France. Later accounts, however, represent him as having recommitted his army by a masterly strategic movement, and concentrated twenty-one battalions in Lerida; for this feat he has been raised to the rank of Captain-General. The siege of Puicerda has been precipitately abandoned by the Carlists, owing to the arrival of reinforcements. General Campos took the Carlist town of Zoludorg by assault, though the citadel still holds out. Owing to a short supply of provisions at Estella, all the combatants were ordered to leave the city. The Carlist forces are being everywhere pressed and pursued by the royalist generals; several thousand captives have been made, and many Carlists on submission have been amnestied. Some insurgent maritime towns have been bombarded by the ironclad *Vittoria*. The Carlists affect hopefulness.

On the 28th July, Don Carlos reviewed Dorregaray's army at Tolosa, and in his address appealed to the troops to display fidelity and constancy. Don Carlos has also addressed a letter to King Alfonso, reproaching him for the rigour with which his generals carry on the war, and threatening reprisals.

Complaints have been made that the French Government on the demand of the Spanish ambassador, have allowed siege material to be transported over French territory.

Spain proposes to contract a loan of seven million piastres, to indemnify the proprietors of emancipated slaves in Porto Rico. Notice of retirement from the present treaties of commerce, with a view to their evasion, has been given. The constituent theme has been discussed, and approved by a committee. The Senate is to be composed of one-third hereditary members, one-third appointed by the Crown, and one-third elected by corporate bodies. The Grandees, whose income reaches two thousand a year, are to have seats in the Upper Chamber. The Chamber deputies are to be composed of representatives in the proportion of one to every fifty thousand of population. The principle of religious toleration is to be recognised.

OBITUARY.

The colonies are to be governed by special laws, and have the right of sending deputies to the Cortes.

When passing through Munich, the King of Bavaria declined to meet the Emperor William. The Ultramontanes are making political capital out of this incident. The Bavarian elections to the Chamber Deputies have resulted in the return of 29 Ultramontanes and 77 Liberals. The majority is probably not large enough to compel the King to dismiss his liberal Cabinet.

Obedient instructions from Rome, apparently, several Prussian bishops have intimated their intention to receive the new ecclesiastical laws.

Dr. Forster is said to be mediating between the Vatican and the Nuncio at Vienna.

The Prussian clerical refugees in Belgium are informed that they cannot be allowed to reside near the frontier.

Bismarck declines to accede to the request of the Minister of Agriculture, that the prohibition against the export of horses shall be recalled, as France continues to buy such animals in Austria and Russia.

Press prosecutions in Germany continue. Dr. Sigl, editor of an Ultramontane paper, the *Vaterland*, was sentenced to a month's solitary confinement in goal at Munich; four members of the editorial staff of the *Frankfurt Zeitung* were arrested for having refused to give evidence at a State prosecution against that journal. Baron von Loe, president of the Catholic Association of Mayence, has been condemned to six months' imprisonment in a fortress for treasonable language.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* learns that the Duke of Edinburgh consents to resign to the German Government his right to the throne of Coburg for £300,000 a year.

A rumour that Germany is negotiating with China for the addition of the island of Formosa is contradicted. Chinese officers are making large purchases of arms in Germany.

An Austrian loan is in contemplation to provide prompt means for a renewal of the artillery of that country.

200,000 United Greeks have been restored to the Communion of the Orthodox Church, after a schism of nearly three centuries.

In connection with a socialistic conspiracy in Russia, 800 persons are to be indicted; the plot extended to thirty-seven provinces, and a



















**THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 17th September**

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